ABSTRACT

The available fabric mass in the one-piece woven airbag as tailorized by the method, now makes it possible to reinforce the airbag fabric individually oriented. Thus, at a high stress location formerly exhibiting airbag tears, a fabric quality is now available of enhanced resistance, achieved among other things by an increase in the thermal capacity in the neuralgic locations of the airbag where namely the jet lances feature their so-called jet gill zone.